

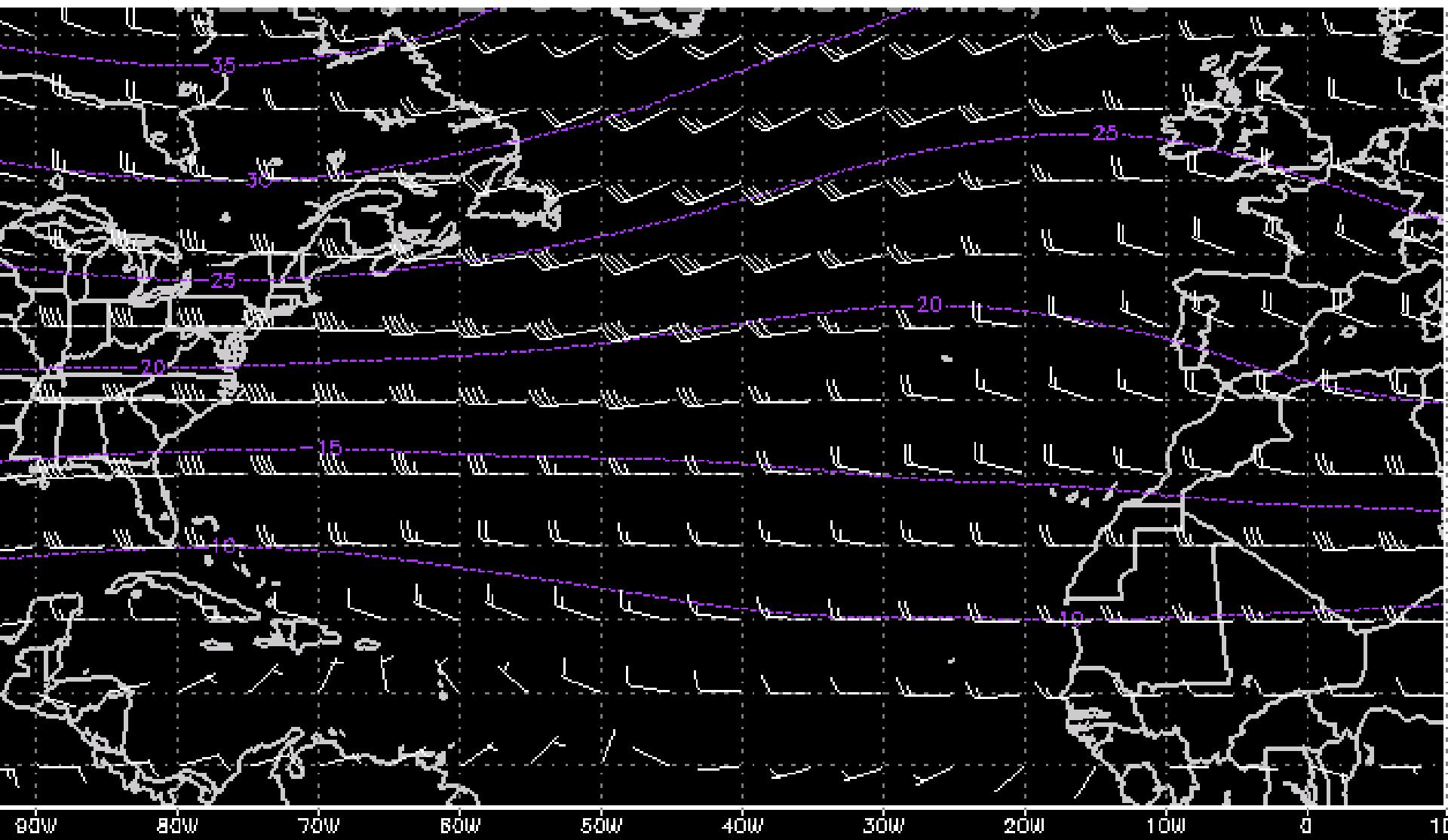


Southwest Asia Climatology

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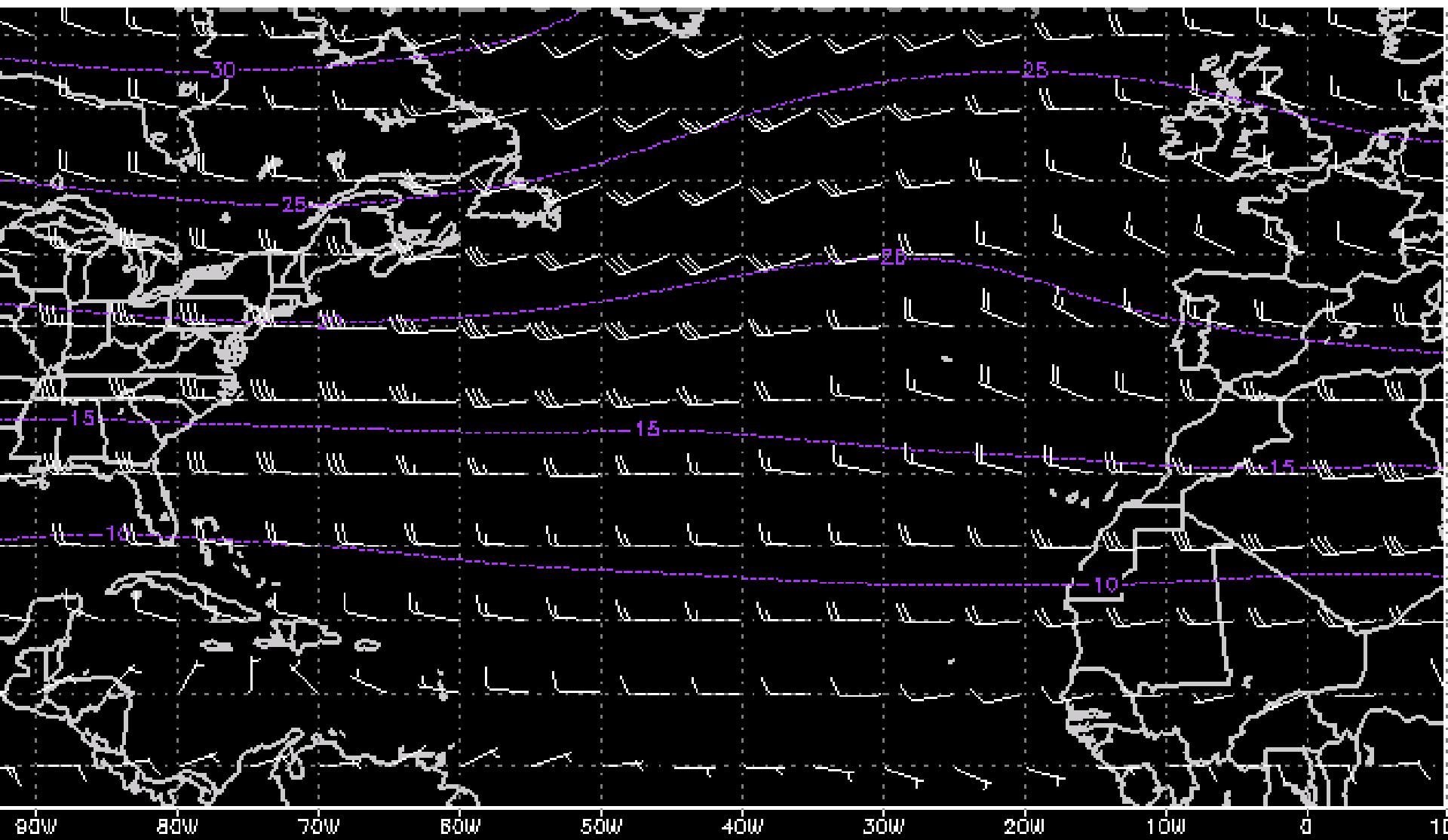


18,000FT Winds for March



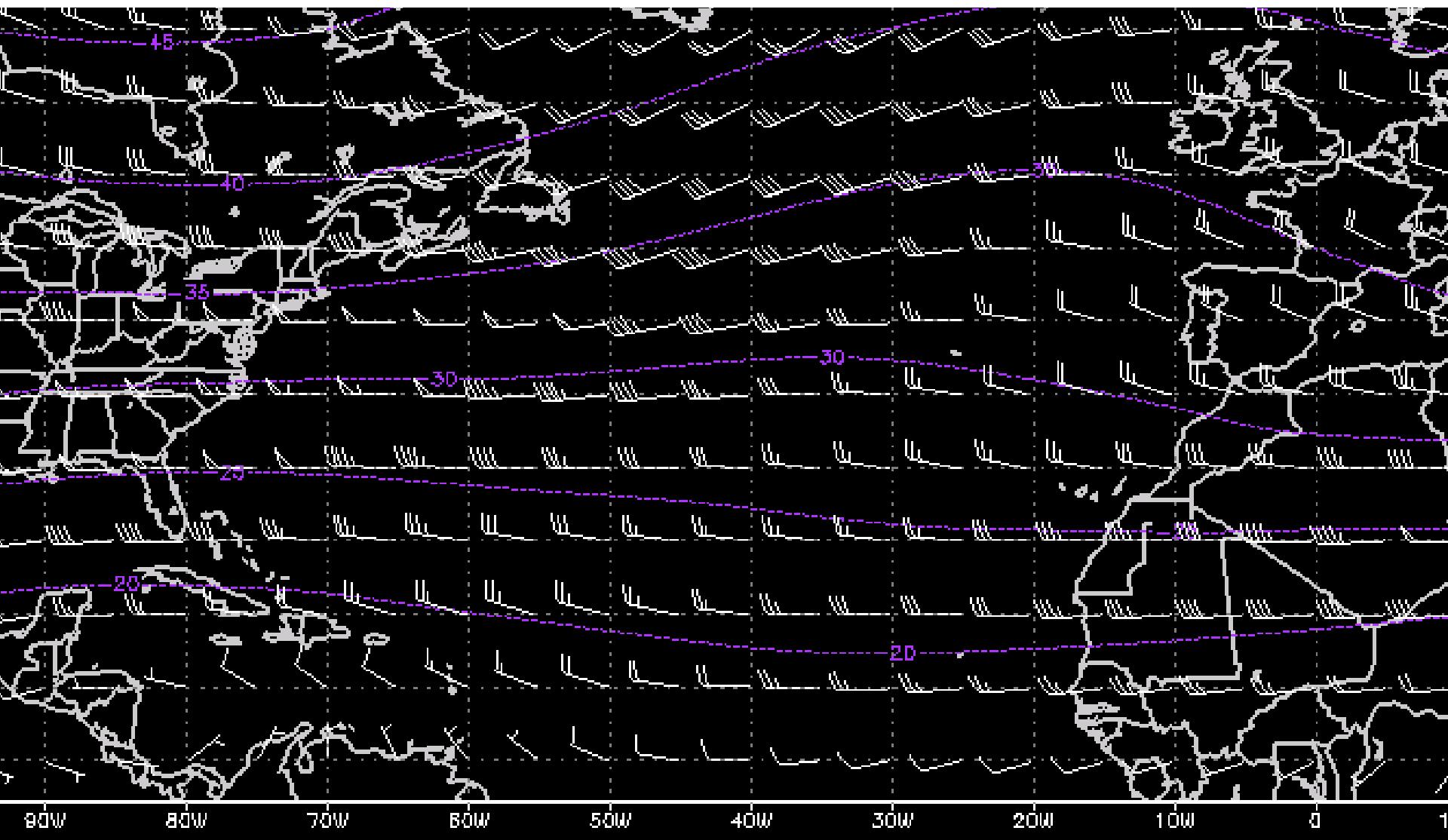


18,000FT Winds for April



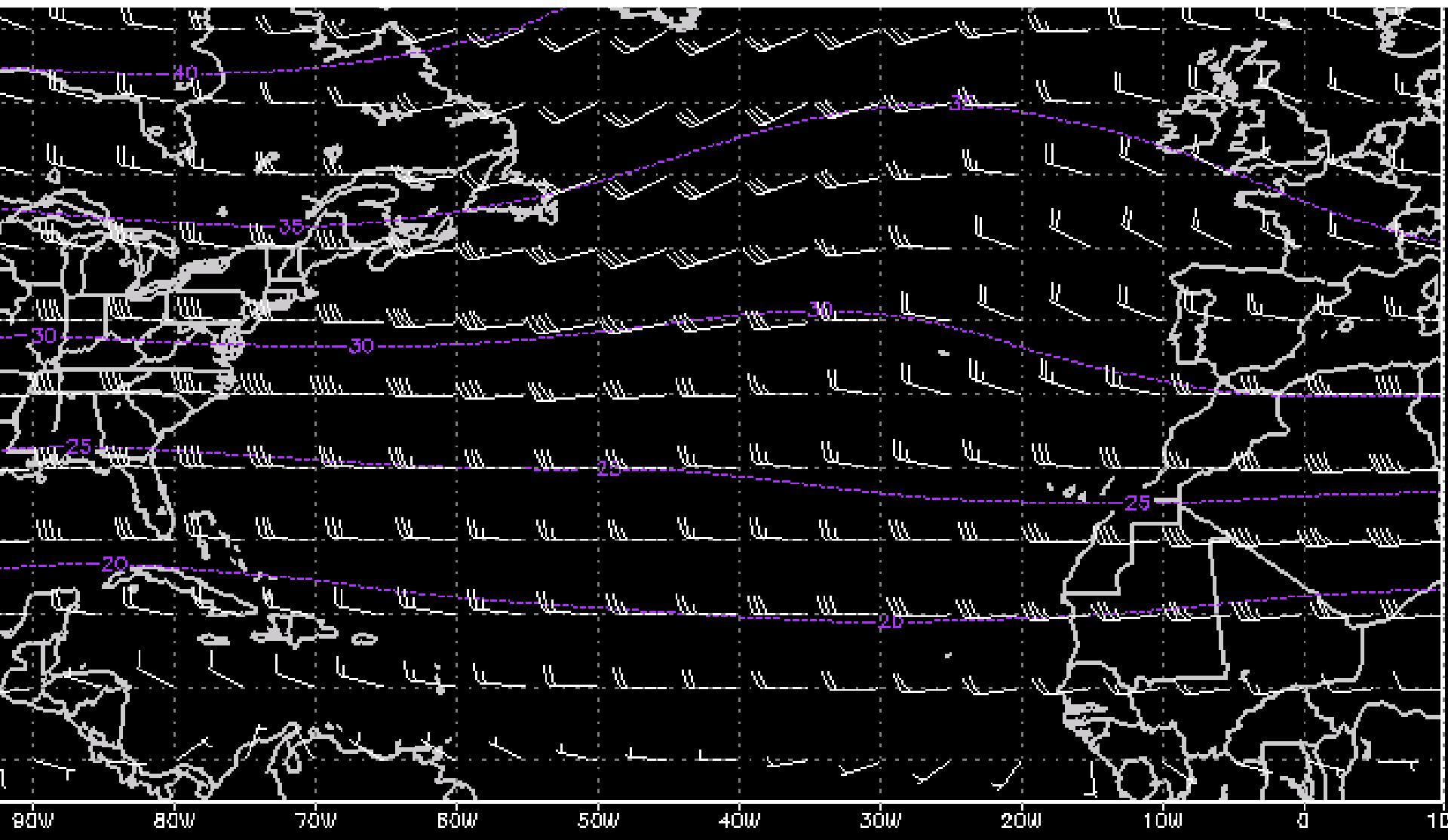


24,000FT Winds for March





24,000FT Winds for April





Southwest Asia Theater Climatology





Seasonal Weather SW ASIA

Winter (Dec-Mar):

- Generally fair skies, but migratory lows and troughs may affect the region every 3-5 days bringing short periods of precipitation and occasional dust storms.
- Strong northwesterly winds, known as Shamals, cause dust or sandstorms. Common with frontal systems.
- Shamals can last up to 24-36 hours in Iraq and up to 24 hours in Kuwait, and non-existent in Qatar.
- strongest in Dec-Feb and diminish in intensity in March.
- Sand storms with winds above 27 knots can reduce visibility to less than 30 feet and extend to 15,000 feet. and ground conditions.

Summer (June-Sep):

- Nearly clear skies, hot and dry conditions.
- Northwesterly winds persist all summer below 15,000 feet and maintain a persistent dust layer.
- Summer visibility is the worst of the year. Prevailing winds come from the northwest at 12-16 knots all summer. Iraq Shamals occur more often now and can persist for weeks at a time.
- Visibility is restricted below 7 miles almost continuously in dust and salt haze.
- Fog and rain increase in frequency, which helps reduce dust haze a little.
- In Kuwait dust storms and sandstorms occur often with migratory lows and cold fronts. • Visibility is restricted below 7 miles on average 4-7 days per month.

Spring (April-May):

- Blowing sand increases in frequency as rainfall decreases with fewer frontal passages and the sandy soil dries.
- The Shamals gradually intensify and occur with greater frequency as the summer heat low strengthens.
- The prevailing winds are from the northwest at 10-12 knots all spring. Wind direction can vary from westerly to northerly depending on the synoptic situation, location and terrain.

Fall (Oct-Nov):

- Scattered skies and decreasing temperature by late Oct.
- Fog and rain increase in frequency, which helps reduce dust haze a little.
- In Kuwait dust storms and sandstorms occur often with migratory lows and cold fronts.

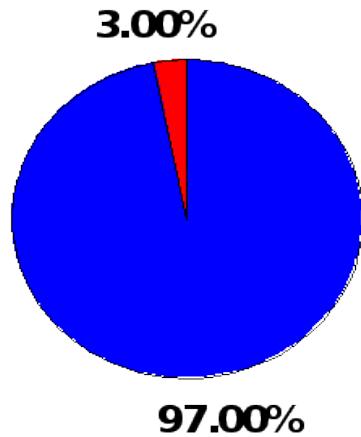


Southwest Asia Theater

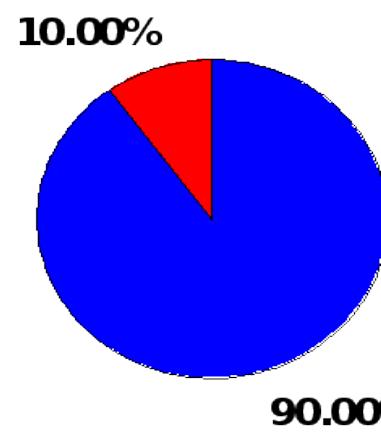
Climatology

VFR vs IFR / Prevailing Winds

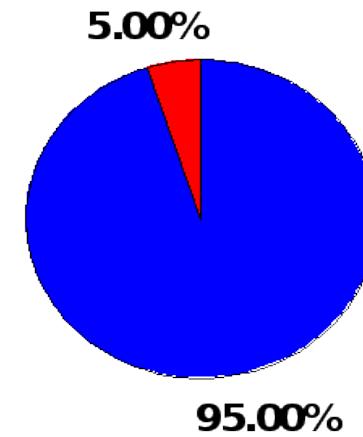
Qatar



Kuwait



Baghdad



■ VFR ■ IFR

■ VFR ■ IFR

■ VFR ■ IFR

NNW @ 11Kts
Max Gust 62 Kts

NW @ 8Kts
Max Gust 62 Kts

NW @ 7Kts
Max Gust 50 Kts

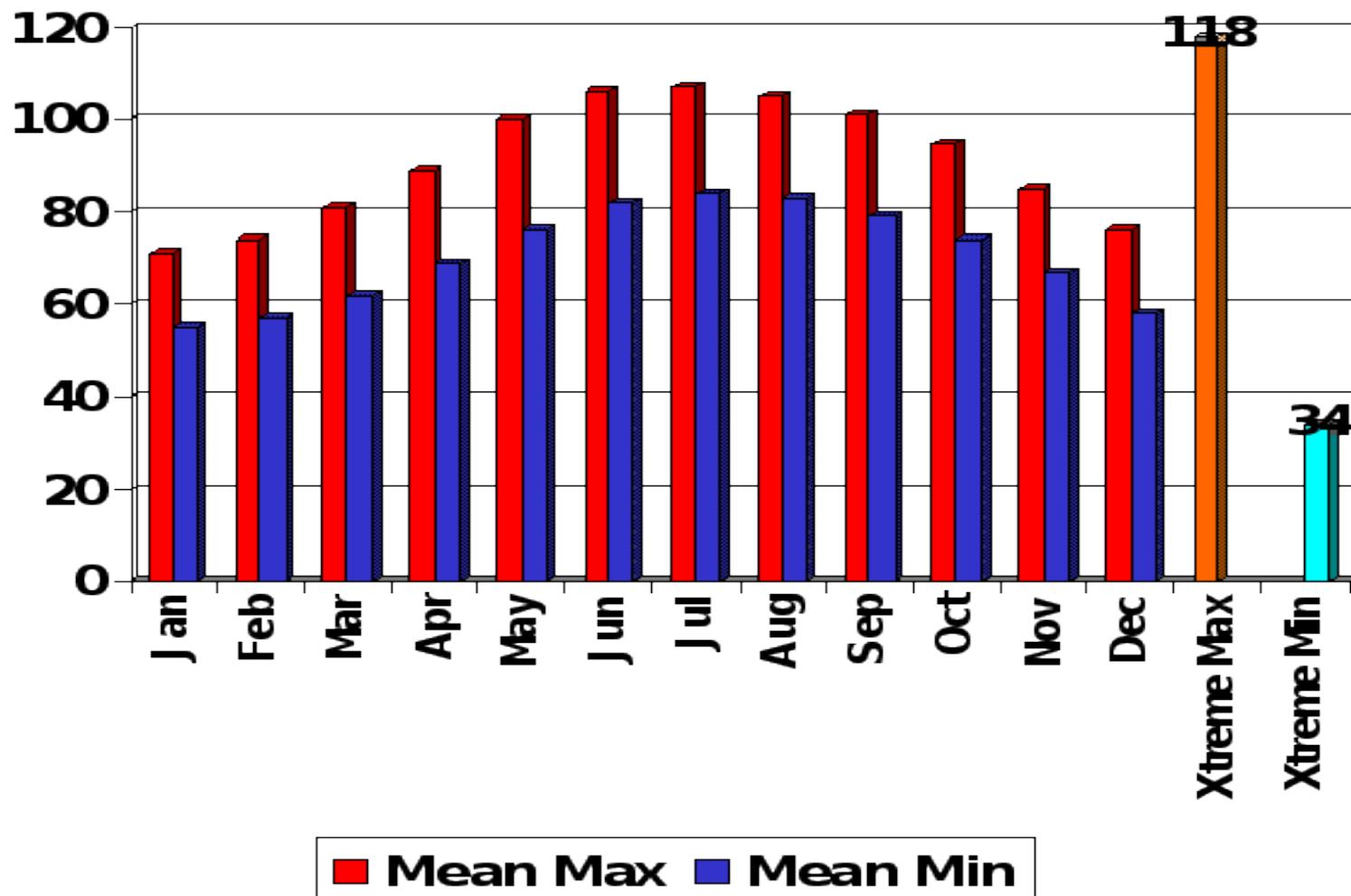
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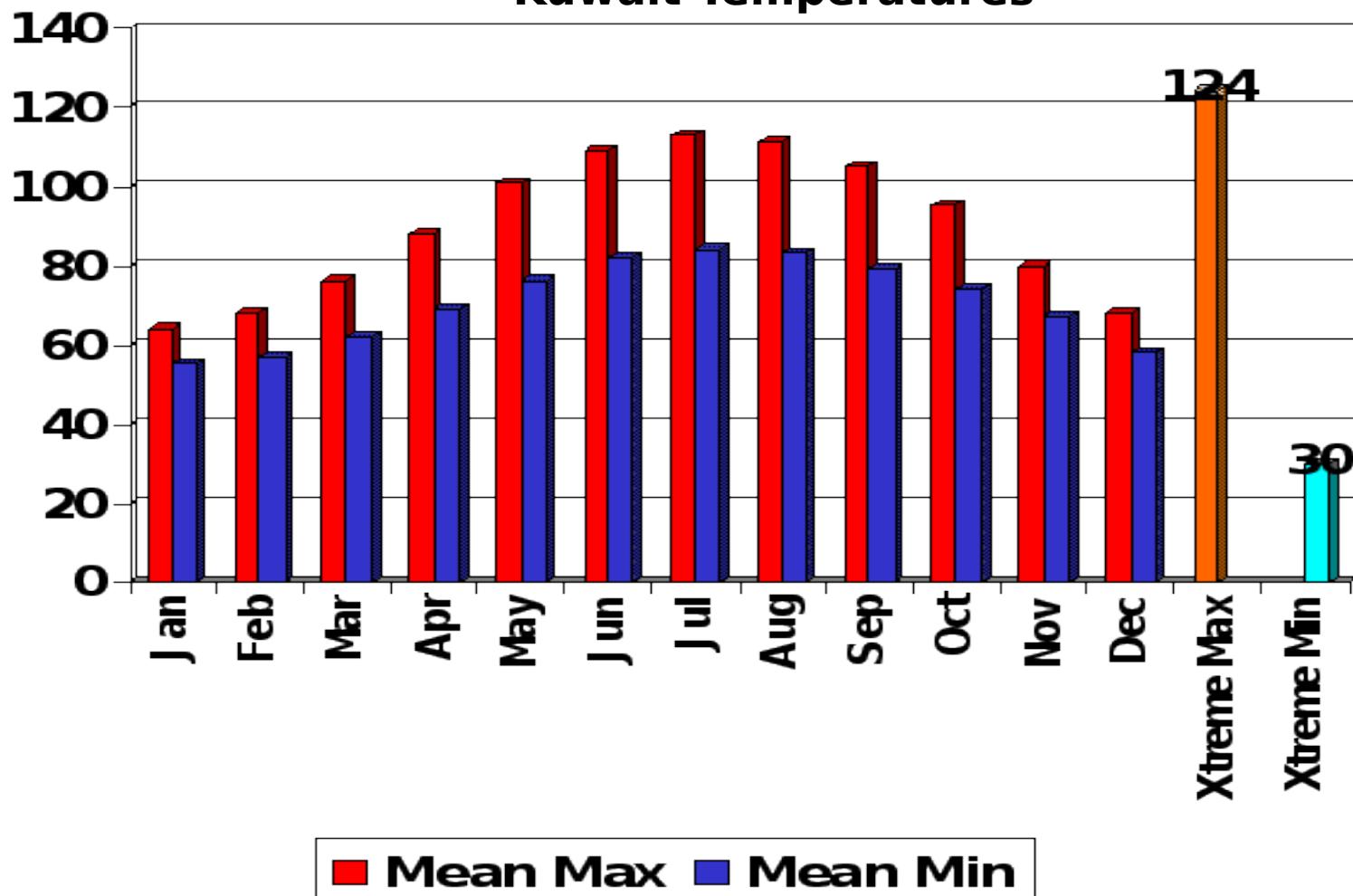
Southwest Asia Theater Climatology Qatar Temperatures



■ Mean Max ■ Mean Min

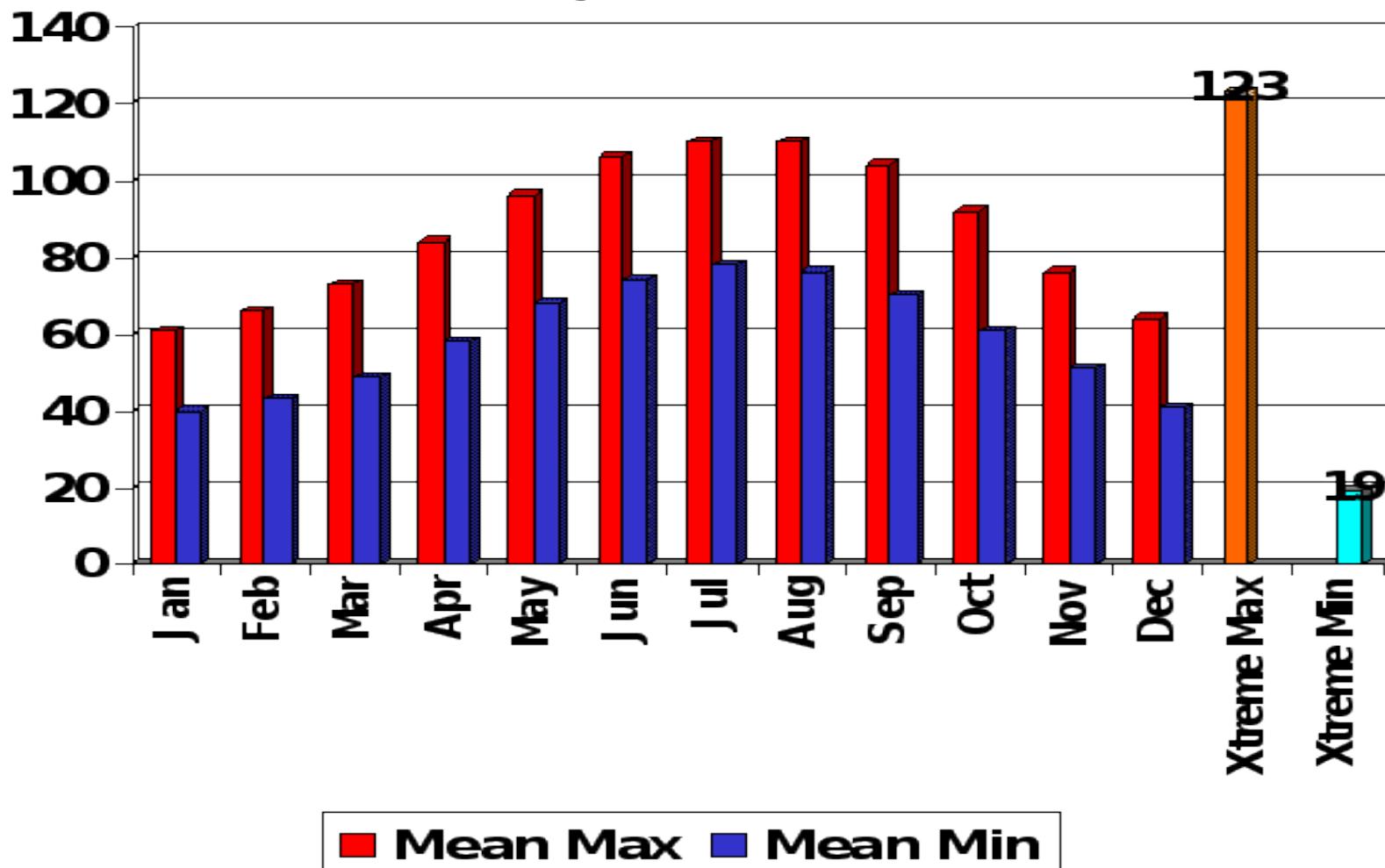


Southwest Asia Theater Climatology Kuwait Temperatures



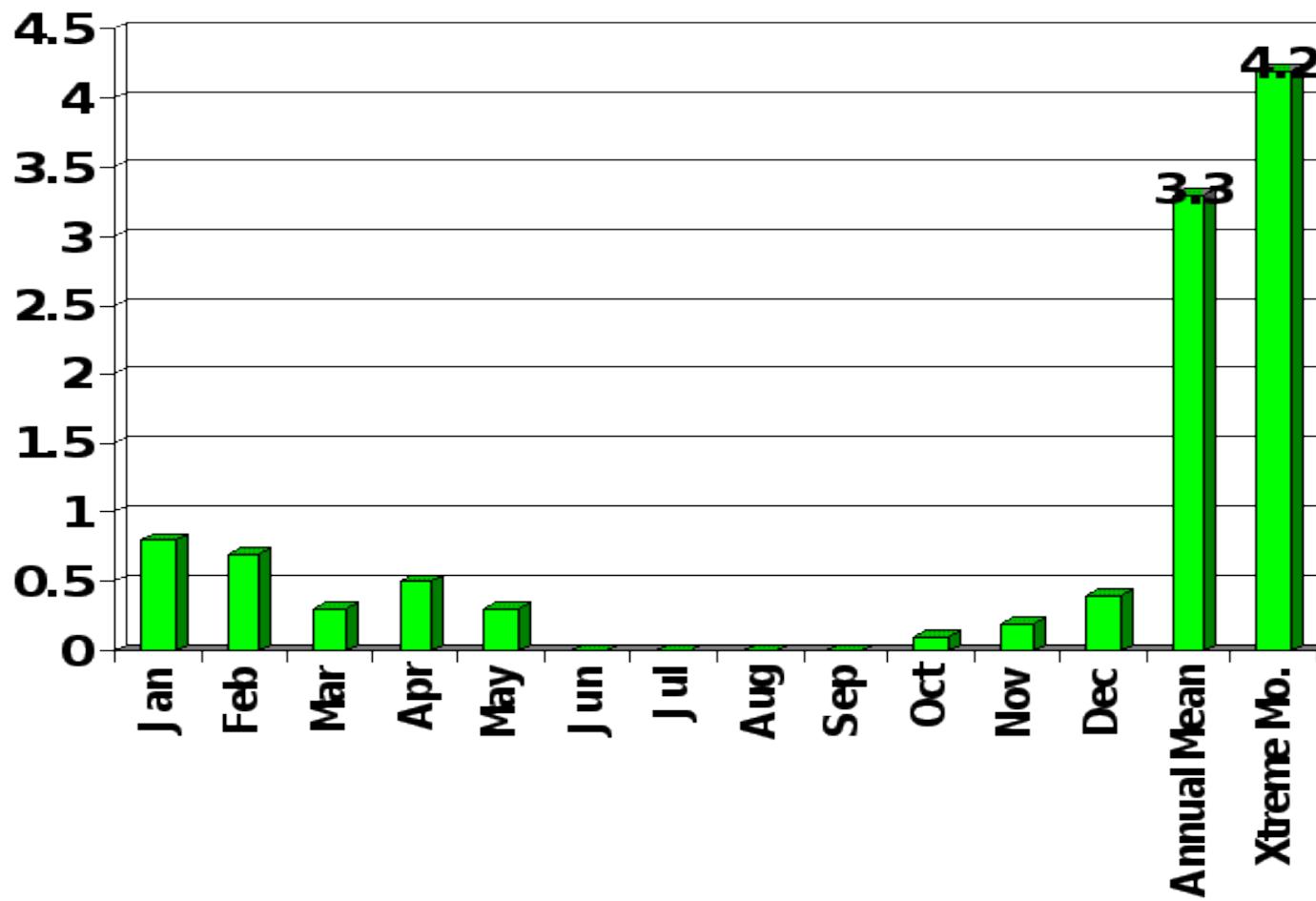


Southwest Asia Theater Climatology Baghdad Temperatures





Southwest Asia Theater Climatology Qatar Precipitation



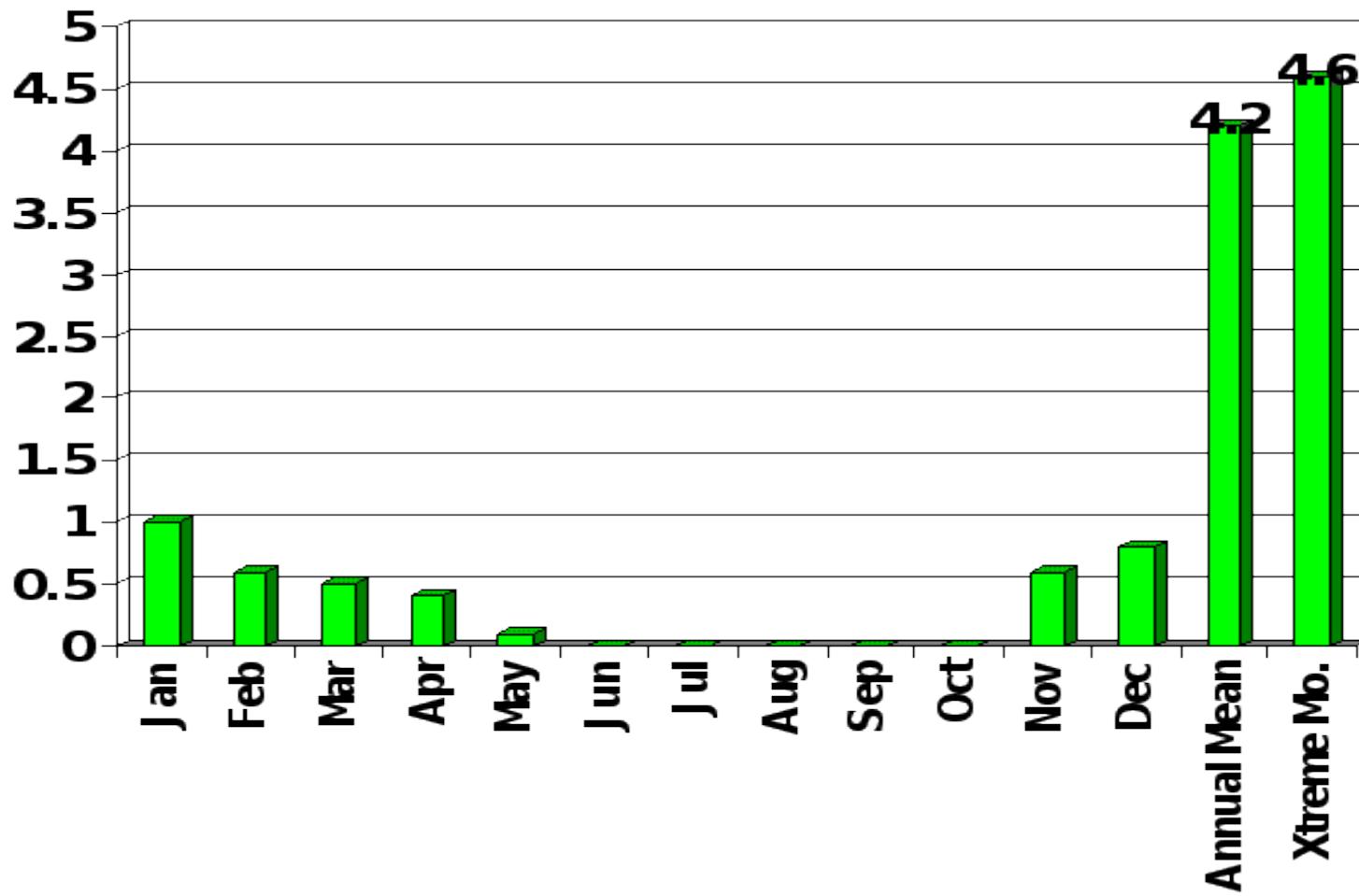
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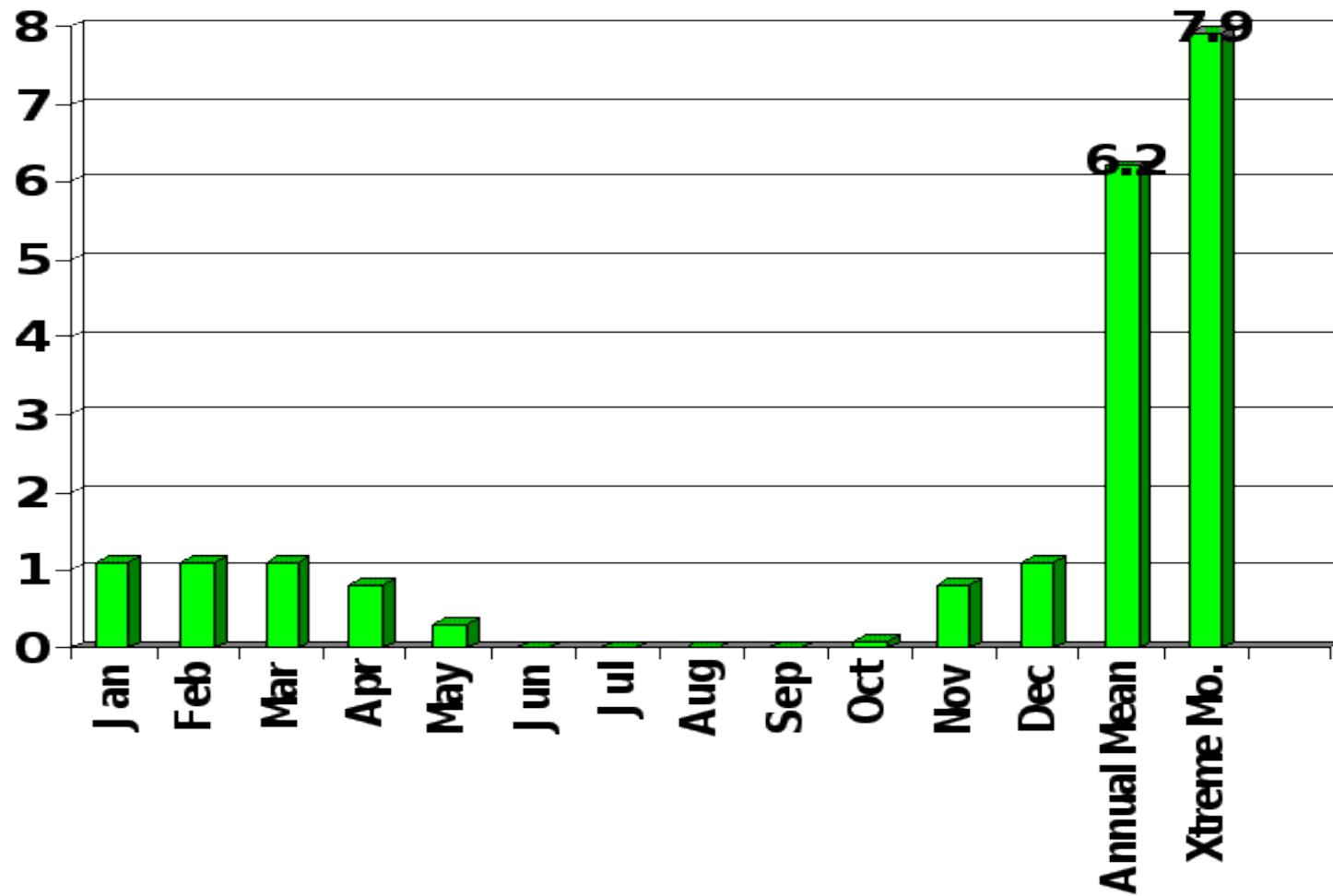


Southwest Asia Theater Climatology Kuwait Precipitation



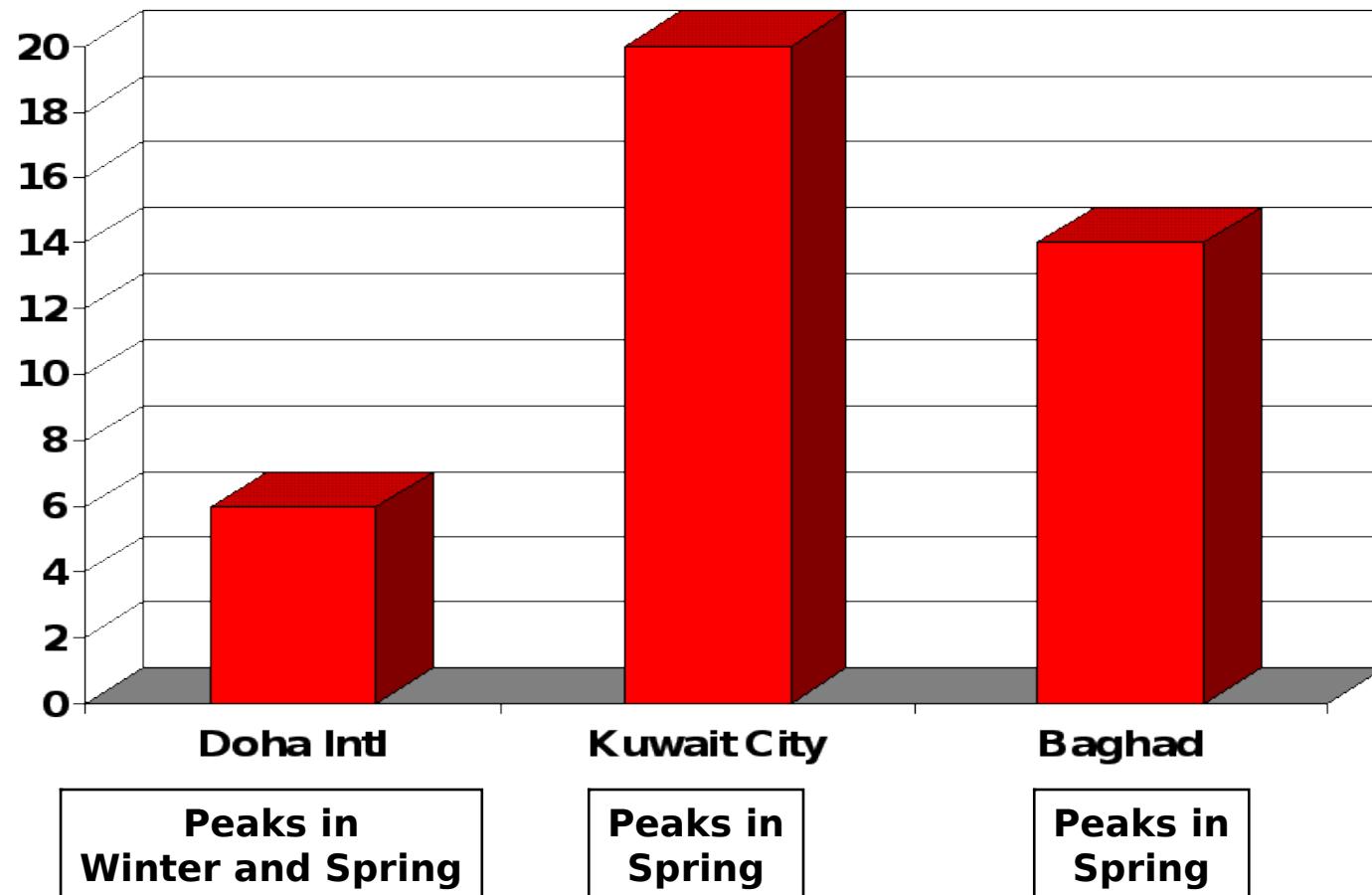


Southwest Asia Theater Climatology Baghdad Precipitation



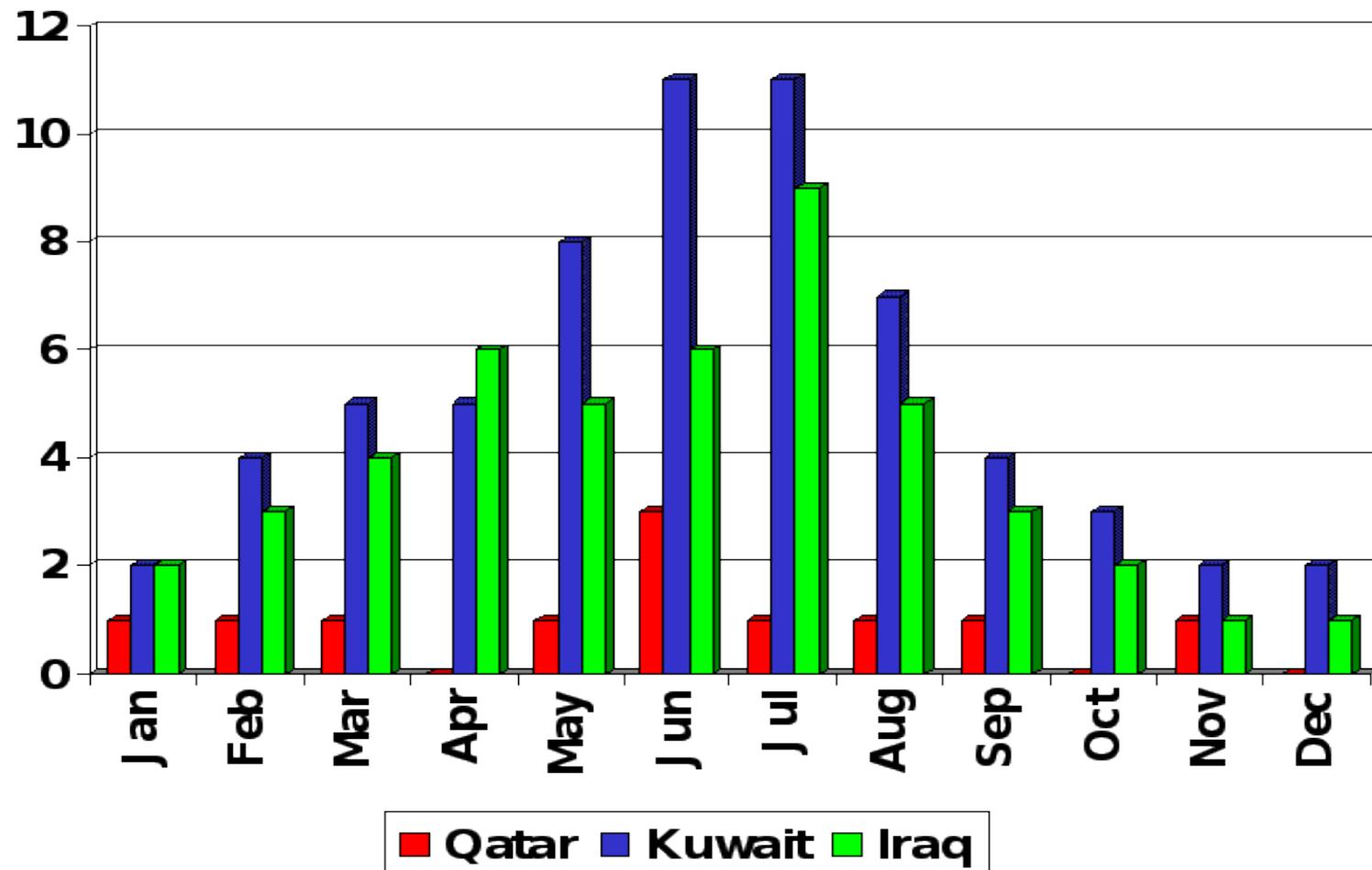


Southwest Asia Theater Climatology Annual Days w/h T-Storms





Southwest Asia Theater Climatology Days w/n Blowing Dust/Sand





Impacts and Take Aways

- Generally good flying conditions all year
- Worst flying conditions for ceiling, visibility, and precipitation is winter
 - Fog/salt haze is most prevalent during morning hours in winter
 - Blowing dust/sand storms occur during winter but most prevalent in the summer
- Winter is the wet season
- High risk of heat casualties during the hot summers
- Greatest threat of Thunderstorms is winter to Spring and generally associated with cold frontal passage



Questions or Comments

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